HONORING SAM CAUDILL COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize a man that has made numerous contributions to his community as well as the United States as a whole. Mr. Sam Caudill served his country in the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) during World War II, and since has served the community of Aspen, Colorado as a leading architect and historian. For his life of service and adventure, I would now like to take this opportunity to honor him.

Sam started his illustrious career on a mission for the Office of Strategic Services to China in 1945 to teach guerilla warfare to Chinese soldiers so that they would be able to defend themselves if the Japanese attacked. Although Sam did not realize it at the time, this type of work was the beginning of what was to become the most extensive and complex intelligence network in the world—the CIA. At the age of 21 Sam volunteered to be a mule packer for the American guerilla fighters. Already fighting the Japanese, he had no idea that he would be presented with the opportunity to help start a new wave of national defense.

Upon finishing his duty in the army, Sam returned to Cornell University to complete his education. After receiving his degree Sam returned to Colorado to make his mark on the skyline of Aspen. Following the lead of Frank Lloyd Wright, Sam has always strived to create buildings that grow out of the environment. Sam was awarded for his unique design of Aspen High School, which reflects the rolling hill surrounding the school with its rounded shape. He has been commissioned in numerous places throughout the state of Colorado. When people refer to Sam, he is often called "the dean of Aspen architecture."

Sam has also made a significant contribution to preserving wildlife in Colorado. He served on the Colorado Wildlife Commission from 1975 to 1983, and was chairman of the commission in 1978. During this time he has been credited with the law that allows Colorado citizens to apportion part of their tax return to the non-game and endangered species program. He also worked on the state's catch and release trout program. Sam still enjoys the outdoors and trys to hike and fish whenever possible.

An interest in local history has spurred Sam's latest contribution to society. For the last twelve years Sam has been interviewing "old timers" about their lives logging, mining and wrangling here in Colorado. Sam hopes to compile all these stories and photos he has gathered into a book titled, "Colorado—the Wild Years." His love for the old west and his reputation in the Aspen community suggests that Sam may have been born a century too late.

Mr. Speaker, like so many of us, Sam has fallen in love with the natural beauty of Colorado. He has spent his life trying to preserve that magical quality that the untamed mountains of Colorado exude. For this I and the citizens of Colorado are grateful.st

REMEMBERING HAROLD BERKE

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, May 24, 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance and to pay tribute to Harold Berke of Williamsville, New York.

While Harold Berke is no longer with us, we are blessed that his memory and his achievements live on to this day. Born Harold Berkowitz, he enlisted in the Army Air Corps prior to the start of World War II. Harold achieved the rank of Master Sergeant, and during his service to our nation, invented a device that allowed a single man to lift the tail sections of airplanes for repair and inspection.

Following his graduation from the University at Buffalo, which he attended under the GI Bill, Harold Berke went to work for Bell Aerospace, where, beginning in 1954, he led a group that provided a solution to an engine problem on the X2 rocket. Harold Berke's leadership and expertise were integral to other projects, such as the Agena Engine, Rascal Missile, Minute Man Missile, and the engine that ensured America's astronauts were returned safely from the moon.

Harold Bérke's contributions were not limited to engineering and aerospace. A loving husband and father, Harold Berke married the late Leah Rose in 1949. They were the proud parents of two sons, Ronald and Daniel. Together with his sons, Harold Berke built award-winning show cars, including a series of Corvettes, and a 1968 Camaro that won 30 awards in 10 shows.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this Congress join me in remembrance of Harold Berke's contributions to American rocketry and aerospace, and that we salute him in memoriam for his ability and leadership.

STARK/MOAKLEY COBRA COV-ERAGE EXTENSION & AFFORD-ABILITY ACT OF 2001

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2001

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to join with my colleague and good friend PETE STARK (D-CA) today in introducing our legislation the "COBRA Coverage Extension and Affordability Act of 2001." This legislation combines and expands earlier individual legislation that each of us introduced to help extend and improve this provision from the 1986 COBRA bill.

The original COBRA law allows employees who face a covered change in their work status and would otherwise lose their health insurance to continue that same coverage for a period of up to 36 months depending on the situation. Under that law, covered employees would pay up to 102 percent of the cost of their current health insurance plan—the employee and employer costs plus an additional fee to cover administrative expenses. Although the law says the coverage can last up to 36 months in some cases, most coverage is limited to 18 months.

Our bill would change the law in three ways. First, it would allow anyone covered by the

COBRA statute to maintain that coverage for up to five years under the existing rules. He or she would still be responsible for the entire cost of the insurance policy plus the 2 percent administrative fee but would not have to face loss of insurance coverage or reduction in benefits while looking for a job with comparable health insurance. Next. it would expand the program to individuals who are over the age of 55 and qualified for COBRA coverage to extend their coverage until they become eligible for Medicare. If they go beyond five years, the cost of the premium would go to 125 percent of the policy to help cover increased health care costs that may occur. Lastly, and perhaps most importantly, the bill provides a 50 percent refundable tax credit of the premium to help offset the cost of this coverage to the individual. This provision will make such coverage far more affordable to those for whom the cost is an economic bur-

In today's changing and challenging job market lavoffs and reductions in staffing are becoming increasingly common and employees are forced to change jobs more often. Additionally, many businesses either do not offer health insurance at all, offer coverage that is not as comprehensive as the employee's previous plan, or do not make coverage available until the employee has been on the job for a specified period of time. Furthermore, many job hunters change jobs frequently or take short-term or temporary employment simply to pay the bills while searching for a job that is more suitable to his or her field of expertise. Eighteen months often is not long enough for many individuals to find employment that offers comparable coverage.

However, the cost under this bill, though generally far less that acquiring private health insurance on the open market, can still be a substantial expense or even a roadblock to the employee. The bill's 50 percent tax credit for premium costs would greatly reduce that financial burden. And, most importantly, the individual would be able to continue the same policy with the same coverage. This becomes particularly important if that person or his or her family has a pre-existing condition that needs specific care or anticipates an upcoming medical need such as surgery or pregnancy. Continuity of care can be extremely important and in some cases even life-saving. While the recently enacted Health Insurance Portability Act allows individuals losing their coverage to obtain health insurance without bias with regard to a pre-existing condition, it does not guarantee the same plan coverage and it does not guarantee coverage at a comparable cost. Our bill does.

This bill is not the only solution to our nation's growing number of uninsured Americans. But it will help protect many of our nation's workers who face losing health insurance coverage due to job loss. It is not always possible to know if or when we will need health care either for ourselves or our families. But when we are faced with a debilitating illness, a serious accident, or even a joyous event like an upcoming birth, our main concern shouldn't be the cost and whether or not our insurance will be adequate. Please join with Rep. STARK and me in supporting this legislation.